

COUNTRY	:Czechoslovakia	B-5
CATEGORY	:	
ABE. JOUR.	: RZKhlm., No. 21 1959, No.	73958
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	increased the accuracy of the line measurements, simplified the computational procedure, and has led to the measurement of a greater number of lines lying in the angular interval $\theta > 60^\circ$. The method does not require any corrections to be applied to the measured values. The method is illustrated by application to the determination of the lattice constant of R_h. After the application of the temperature correction, it was found that $a = (3.80374 \pm 0.00008)A$. The standard deviation $\Delta a/a$ for 12 measurements was found to be $2 \cdot 10^{-3}$. Ye. Vasil'yev	
CARD:	2/2	

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
 CATEGORY : Physical Chemistry, Crystals.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., no. 22 1959, No. 77484
 AUTHOR : Cernohorsky, M.
 TITLE : Not given
 TITLE : Measurements of Interplanar Spacings with Radiation of Different Wavelengths
 ORIG. PUB. : Prace Brnenske Zaklad CSAV, 31, No 2, 148-156 (1959)
 ABSTRACT : In order to establish the reproducibility of interplanar spacings $d(hkl)$ for the same hkl determined with radiation of different wavelengths ($CuK\alpha_1$, $K\alpha_2$, and $K\beta$), the author has determined the value of $d(211)$ for Rh (second-order reflections). The calculation was made by the ratio method (RZhKhim, 1959, No 21, 70956). The accuracy of a single determination of d is better than 10^{-4} and the maximum relative error is 0.01%.
 Ye. Vasil'yev

0490: 1/1

CERNOHORSKY, M.

2

/ Determination of accuracy in measuring the parameters of tetragonal and hexagonal lattices. M. Cernohorsky (Czech. Acad. Sci., Brno). *Czechoslov. J. Phys.* 10, 225-32 (1960) (in English).—Procedures for detg. accuracy when measuring the parameters of tetragonal and hexagonal lattices are described. The accuracy can easily be calcd. for all common methods by means of graphically represented functions. The relations derived can be used as quant. criteria for the suitability of the combination of lines from which the lattice parameters are to be detd.
A. Krembeller

12

CEPELIK, J.; CERNOHORSKY, M.

Comparison of some effects of heparin and the perotal heparinoid
"Ateroid" in rats. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.47:1291-1294 22 N '63.

1. Farmakologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU v Praze,
prednosta doc. dr. M. Wenke.

L 13337-66

ACC NR: AF6006031

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0289/0289

AUTHOR: Cepelik, J.; Cernohorsky, M.; Schusterova, M.; Wenke, M. 20

ORG: Faculty of General Medicine, Institute of Pharmacology, Charles University, Prague (Farmakologicky ustav fak. vseob. lek. KU)

TITLE: Effect of isoxsuprin on lipid metabolism [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 27 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 289

TOPIC TAGS: biologic metabolism, drug effect, pharmacology, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: Study of nonesterified fatty acids mobilization by norepinephrine and levo, dextro and racemic isoxsuprine in vitro and in vivo indicates wide discrepancies between the effect of epididymal fatty tissue and the effect in vivo: Possibly the difference is due to glycosynthetic effects. The authors thank Dr. H. D. Moed for placing the isoxsuprine at their disposal. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 001

jw

Card 1/1

L 13233-66

ACC NR: AP6006033

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0290/0290

AUTHOR: Cernohorsky, M.; Schusterova, D.; Cepelik, J.; Muhlbachova, E. 27

ORG: Faculty of General Medicine, Institute of Pharmacology, Charles University, Prague (Farmakologicky ustav fak. vseob. lek. KU) B

TITLE: Properties of some catechol sympathomimetic drugs on lipid mobilization in vitro [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 27 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 290

TOPIC TAGS: nervous system drug, drug effect, pharmacology

ABSTRACT: Effect on nonesterified fatty acid concentration in fatty tissue in vitro of addition of 8 simple aliphatic catecholamine derivatives of norepinephrine; while alpha and beta adrenergic effect differs widely, lipomobilizing effect differed only mildly in these catecholamine analogs. The authors thank Dr. Engelhardt and Dr. Moed for making the materials available for use. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. /JPRS/

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1

L 13223-66

ACC NR: AP6006079

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0311/0311

AUTHOR: Schusterova, D.; Cernohorsky, M.; Cepelik, J.; Wenke, M.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, Faculty of General Medicine, Prague (Farmakologicky
ustav Fak. vseob. lek.)

TITLE: The effect of oxedrine sympathomimetics on lipid mobilization in vitro
[This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 27 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 311

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, drug effect, aliphatic carboxylic acid, biochemistry,
cyclic group, nervous system drug

ABSTRACT: Study using 8 parahydroxy homologs of oxedrine on nonesterified fatty acid release from epididymal tissue in albumin medium revealed that the activity of sympathomimetics is directly dependent on the number of benzene hydroxy groups. Lengthening of the side chain increases the oxedrine affinity for fatty tissue 2.5 times more than that of the catecholamine derivatives.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001

Cord 1/1

L 13215-66

ACC NR: AP6006103

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0053/65/014/004/0321/0321

AUTHOR: Wenke, M.; Schusterova, D.; Cernohorsky, M.; Cepelic, J.

ORG: Institute of Pharmacology, FVL, Prague (Farmakologicky ustav FVL) 28b

TITLE: Comparative tracheorelaxant and lipoid mobilizing effect of sympathomimetic drugs [This paper was presented during the Twelfth Pharmacologic Days, Smolenice, 27 Jan 65.]

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 321 / 65

TOPIC TAGS: pharmacology, drug effect, nervous system drug, experiment animal, biologic metabolism, respiratory system

ABSTRACT: Seven each of N-substituted derivatives of norepinephrine and noroxedrine were used in an attempt to antagonize histamine spasm of guinea pig trachea in vitro. Whereas the relationship between lipoid mobilizing effect of the two types of drugs was linear, that between the tracheal effect was parabolic. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Jrn

Card 1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CEPELIK, J.; CERNOHORSKY, M.; LINCOVA, D.; WENKE, M.; Pharmacological Institute, Faculty of General Medicine, Charles University (Farmakologicky Ustav FVL KU), Prague.

"The Influence of Phentolamine on the Lipomobilization Effects of Noradrenalin and ACTH."

Prague, Coskoslowska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, p 411

Abstract: In experiments in vitro phentolamine in concentrations of $5 \times 10^{-4} M$ influences the lipomobilization effect of both noradrenalin and ACTH to the same degree; a definite non-specific antagonism was proved. The mechanism of the action of phentolamine is discussed. 2 Western, 2 Czech references. Submitted at 14 Days of Pharmacology at Smolenice, 16 Feb 66.

1/1

- 42 -

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LINCOVA, D.; CERNOHORSKAY, M.; CEPELIK, J.; MYNIE, S.; Pharmacological Institute, Faculty of General Medicine (Farmakologicky Ustav Fak. Vseob. Lek.), Prague.

"Relationship Between the Release of Fatty Acids and Glycerol in the Interaction of Sympathomimetics and Lytics on Fatty Tissue."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, p 412

Abstract: Sympatholytic 1-(4-monomethylphenoxy)-3-isopropylamino-propane-2-ol was used to antagonize the action of isopropyladrenalin and isopropyloxedrine. The parallel shifting of the characteristic curves of the antagonized catecholamine is substantially smaller than for the curves on the antagonized oxedrine derivative. 1 Western, 2 Czech references.

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- 43 -

CERNOHORSKY, V.

Application of nonlinear correlation in the calculation of consumption norms of fuel.
p. 167.

ZELEZNICNI DOPRAVA A TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo dopravy)
Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 7, no. 6, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11.
Nov. 1959
Uncl.

CERNOHORSKY, Vaclav, inz.

-European Diesel hydraulic locomotives for the United States.
Zel dop tech 10 no.4:124-126 '62.

CERNOHORSKY, Vaclav, inz.

Present state and development trends of Diesel locomotive engine design in the Organization for Collaboration of Railways in comparison with that in other countries. Zel dop tech ll no.2:46-48 '63.

CERNOHORSKY, Vaclav, inz.

Maintenance of motor locomotives by railways abroad. Zel dop
tech ll no.5:138-139,142 '63.

CERNOHOUS, Franjo, dipl. inz. (Zagreb)

Analysis of peak loads in the electric power system of Western
Croatia. Energija Hrv 13 no.5/6:167-171 '64

1. Union of the Electric Industry Enterprises of Croatia, Zagreb,
Proleterskih brigada 37.

CHERNCHOUS, Frango, of. in. (Yugreb)

Topographic diagram of "ochrones of Croatia for 1963. Energija
Hrv 13 no.7/8:239-242 1964.

1. Union of Electric Industry Enterprises of Croatia, Zagreb,
Proletarskih brigada 57.

CERNOHOUTS, Jan
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: DVM

Affiliation: Second Internal Clinic, Veterinary Faculty Veterinary College (II. interni
klinika veterinarni fakulty VSZ)/Chief T. LAX, DVM/ Brno

Source: Prague, Sbornik CSAZV Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 6(34), No 7, July 61; pp 571 578

Data: "Experimental Use of Long-Acting Parenteral Penicillin Preparation Pendepon in
Bacterial Pyelonephritis in Cattle"

NON 001004

JORDA, V.; ROTSCCHILD, L.; CERNOHOUS, J.

Tubercula mulgentium in agriculture. Pracovni lek. 13 no.10:492-494
D '61.

1. Dermatologicka klinika lekarske fakulty University Palackeho v
Olomouci, prednosta prof. MUDr. Gustav Lejhanec Katedra vnitrnich
chorob veterinarni fakulty VSZ v Brne, vedouci prof. MVDr. K. Sobra.

(VACCINIA) (FINGERS diseases)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

ROTSCHILD, L.; JORDA, V.; CERNOHOUŠ, J.

On the etiology of milker's nodes. Cesk. dermat. 36 no.5:308-311 Ag '61.

1. Dermatologická klinika lékařské fakulty Palackého university v Olomouci, přednosta prof. MUDr. Gustav Lejhanec Katedra vnitřních chorob veterinární fakulty VSZ v Brně, vedoucí prof. MVDr. K. Šobrá.

(VIRUS DISEASES etiol)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CERNOHOUS, Jan, Dr of Veterinary Medicine, Candidate of Sciences, Chair of Epizootology and Internal Diseases, Docent J. DRAZAN, Dr of Veterinary Medicine, director; and CERNY, Lubos, Dr of Veterinary Medicine, Candidate of Sciences, Chair of Pathological Morphology and Physiology (Katedra patologické morfologie a fyziologie), Docent M. ZENDULKA, Dr of Veterinary Medicine, director; both of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Veterinarní fakulta), VSZ [Vysoká škola zemědělská; Higher School of Agriculture], Brno.

"Contribution to the Study of Exanthem on the Skin of the Mammary Gland of Cows"

Prague, Veterinarní Medicina, Vol 8(XXXVI), No 5, October 1963, pp 291-300.

Abstract [Authors' English summary, modified]: The increasing incidence of infectious exanthems on the udder skin of cows in big plants and differing opinions on their etiology were the reason for experiments in which exanthems were transmitted to healthy cows. The corneal experiment according to Paul and a cross experiment have been performed to exclude cow-pox virus infections. Efflorescences have also been examined histologically. According to the authors there are two types of infectious exanthems in Czechoslovakia: exanthema papulo-crustosum caused most probably by the paravaccinal virus and another caused by Staphylococcus aureus (suggested name: exanthema staphylococcicum). Eighteen references, including 4 Czech and 1 Russian.

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- 1 -

CERNOJARSKY, A.

Repairing boiler heads of oil engines. p. 466.

MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. Praha. Vol. 4, no. 24, Dec. 1954.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956

Z/041/63/000/002/002/005
E160/E135

AUTHOR: Černošek, Jan, Engineer

TITLE: A contribution towards the solution of separation of the principal stresses in photo-elastic measurements

PERIODICAL: Strojnický časopis, no.2, 1963, 136-147

TEXT: The separation of isoclinic from isochromatic lines when using optically sensitive material is laborious and relatively difficult. Often two models are made, each from a material of different optical sensitivity, one for identifying isochromatic lines and the other for finding the position of isoclinic lines. The method of approach suggested in this paper is based on the generalization of the compensation method introduced by Coker. It uses only one model, made from a material of high optical sensitivity, and enables determining the directions of the principal stresses at any point within the model without having to find the isoclinic lines. The results of the compensation are used to rearrange the final differential equation into a form where the arithmetical computations can be speeded up. Some of the expressions occurring in the equations can be tabulated.
Card 1/2

A contribution towards the solution... Z/041/63/000/002/002/005
E160/E135

The method has its limitations: the points within the model must be so chosen that the order of the isochromatic lines is not a whole number. This may create difficulties in certain special cases; it may, for instance, mean that, generally, the equal integration steps cannot be maintained. In spite of this, the author believes that the separation of the principal stresses without the necessity of determining the isoclinic lines outweighs the aforementioned shortcomings. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Hornický ústav ČSAV, Praha
(Mining Institute CSAV, Prague)

SUBMITTED: April 17, 1962

Card 2/2

L 23929-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(w) EM
ACCESSION NR: AP4039259

Z/0041/64/000/003/0221/0236

AUTHOR: Cernosek, Jan (Chernoshek, Yan) (Engineer)

TITLE: Interferometric method for stress separation in three dimensional photo-elasticity

SOURCE: Strojnický časopis, no. 3, 1964, 221-236

TOPIC TAGS: interferometer, three dimensional photoelasticity, three dimensional stress separation, three dimensional stress analysis, frozen stress pattern, photoelastic stress analysis 26

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed of stress separation in three-dimensional photoelasticity which permits a determination of the principal stresses in an inner point of a model through an interferometric measurement of light velocities in three mutually orthogonal directions, and by introducing a concept of a light-velocity tensor (analogous to a symmetrical stress tensor). Interrelations between the phase difference and stress difference, the light-wave velocity and mechanical stress, are established and the experimental equipment for measuring the light-velocity-tensor components is described. Assuming a simple relationship

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L 23929-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4039259

between the stress and light-velocity tensors (which is a generalized Maxwell equation), the "general" state of stress can be determined by optical measurements without calculating the principal light velocities, and the direction or magnitude of the principal stresses. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 48 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Hornický ústav CSAV, Prague (Mining Institute, CSAV)

SUBMITTED: 25Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP,GP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

PERLA, M., inz. CSc.; CERNOSEK, Jan, inz.

Seminar on photoelastometry. Stroj cas 15 no. 3: 312-
313 '64.

PERLA, Miroslav, inz. CSc.; CERNOSEK, Jan, inz.

Second Seminar on Photoelastometry. Stroj cas 15 no.5:488-489
'64

PERLA, M.; CERNOSEK, J.

Photoelastometric tensometers. Vysl ban vyzk-3:59.76 '64.

1. Institute of Mining, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

Cernovitz, M.

CERNOVITZ, M.

CERNOVITZ, M. For the Gheorghe I. I. I. Wood-Products Finishing Enterprise succeeds in producing good quality furniture. p. 299.

Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956.

INDUSTRIA LEMNULUI.

TECHNOLOGY

ROMANIA

See: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, Nov 1957

VOLEK, V.; DIENSTBIER, Zd.; technicka spoluprace: STACHOVA, M.; PAPEZOVA, R.;
CERNOVSKA, M.; LOJKOVA, M.

Effect of radiations on the level of serum lactic dehydrogenase in
the rat. Acta univ. carol. [med.] Suppl. 14:103-110 '61.

1. I. interni klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy
v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Hoenig Biofysikalni ustav fakulty
vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze, prednosta doc. dr.
Z. Dienstbier.

(LACTIC DEHYDROGENASE blood) (RADIATION INJURY exper)

DIENSTBIER, Zd.; VITEK, F.; technicka spoluprace STACHOVA, M.; JIRCUNEK, P.
CERNOVSKA, M.; LOJKOVA, M.

Peripheral blood changes after internal irradiation. II. Effect of
radiogold Au198. Sborn. lek. 64 no.7:193-201 JI '62.

1. Biofyzikalni ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Praze, prednosta doc. dr. Zd. Dienstbier.
(GOLD radioactive) (RADIATION EFFECTS exper)
(BLOOD CELLS radiation effects)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CERNOVSKY, J.; State Central Veterinary Institute, Department of Special Diagnostics (Ustredni Statni Veterinarni Ustav, Odbor Specialni Diagnostiky), Brno.

"Isolation and Differentiation of Tuberculosis Strains in Relation to the Occurrence of Tuberculosis in Domestic Animals."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 11, No 6, Jun 66, pp 345-351

Abstract [Author's English summary modified]: Cultures were made from 857 samples received from field services. In a group of samples with a positive patho-anatomical tuberculous finding 90.5% tuberculosis infections were found; in bacterioscopically negative materials only 6.03% showed tuberculosis. 396 strains of tuberculosis bacteria were isolated; 384 strains were *Mycobacterium bovis*, and 12 *M. avium*. In pigs 54 tuberculosis strains were found; out of these only 3 were *M. bovis*, the rest was *M. Avium*. 3 Tables, 18 Western, 19 Czech, 1 Russian, 1 Hungarian reference. (Manuscript received 4 Jun 65).

1/1

CERNOZABOV, N.; prof. dr

Problem of chronic dysentery. Bibl.Hig.inst.Srbije no.5:119-132
'54.

1. Epidemioloski institut Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.
(DYSENTERY, BACILIARY)

CERNOZUBOV, Niktopolion, Prof. dr.

Work methods in epidemiology. Higijena, Beogr. 7 no.1-4:57-71 1955.

1. Medicinski fakultet, Beograd.
(EPIDEMIOLOGY,
methodology (Ser))

CERNOZUBOV, N.

General epidemiology of respiratory infections. Higijena, Beogr.

11 no.2-3:94-101 '59.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS epidemiol.)

CERNOZUBOV, N.

Tetanus neonatorum in Yugoslavia, 1951-1960. Higijena 14 no.1:1-10
'62.

(TETANUS in inf & child)

(INFANT NEWBORN dis)

FEDELESOVA, M.; technicka spolupraca CERNUSAKOVA, M.

Experience with the enzymatic determination of lactic acid in the blood. Bratisl. lek. listy 42 no.1:21-28 '62.

1. Z oddelenia experimentalnej chirurgie Ustavu experimentalnej mediciny SAV, veduci akademik K. Siska.
(LACTATES blood) (ENZYMES)

SIMKOVICOVA, M.; SILVAYOVA, O.; SIMKOVIC, I.; SILVAY, J.; Technicka
spolupraca: CERNUSAKOVA, M.; FITTOVA, E.; HROCHOVA, L.;
~~ULLRICHOVA, G.~~

Contribution to the use of ACD preserved blood in extracorporeal
circulation. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.7:391-397 15 5 '64.

1. Fakultna transfuzna stanica v Bratislave, (vedouci doc.
MUDr. M. Hrubisko, C.Sc.); II. chirurgicka klinika Lek. fak.
Univerzity Komenského v Bratislave, (veduci prof. MUDr. K.
Siska, Dr. Sc.,) a Oddelenie experimentalnej chirurgie Ustavu
experimentalnej mediciny Slovenskej akademie ved. v Bratislave,
(veduci akademik CSAV K. Siska).

FEDELESOVA, M.; ZIEGELHOPFER, A; HUEKA, M.; Technicka spolupraca:
CERNUSAKOVA, M.; HROCHOVA, L.; BRICHTOVA, A.

A study of the changes of various substrates and of enzyme activity in mitochondria of the isolated dog heart after hypothermic storage. Bratisl. lek. listy 45 no.5:265-272 15 Mr '65

1. Ustav experimentalnej chirurgie Slovenskej akademie ved (riaditel: akademik K. Siska).

CERNUSCA, Constantin

Training and perfecting the cadres. Constr Buc 16 no.734:4
1 F '64.

1. Maistru instructor la Grupul scolar profesional si tehnic,
Suceava.

BINA, J.; CERNUSKA, O.

Regeneration of silicon rubber. Chem prum 13 no.2:112
F '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav kablov a izolantov, Bratislava.

CERNY, ALOIS

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of E-2
Inorganic Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27089.

Author : Cerny, A.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Indirect Polarographic and Complexometric Determination of Small Quantities of Arsenic in Pig Iron and in Ores.

Orig Pub: Hutnicke, Listy, 13, No 8, 715-716 (1958) (in Czech with summaries in German, English, French and Russian).

Abstract: A method for the determination of arsenic in pig iron and ores is described based on the distillation of the As with subsequent precipitation with H_2S as As_2S_3 ; the precipitate of As_2S_3 is dissolved in an excess of $CdSO_4$ solution in NH_4OH medium ($As_2S_3 +$

Card 1/3 *LAG. vysokech peci 70 VZKG, Ostrava 3.*

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27089.

Abstract: $+ 6\text{NH}_4\text{OH} = (\text{NH}_4)_3\text{AsO}_3 + (\text{NH}_4)_3\text{AsS}_3 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$; $3\text{CdSO}_4 + (\text{NH}_4)_3\text{AsS}_3 + 6\text{NH}_4\text{OH} = (\text{NH}_4)_3\text{AsO}_3 + (\text{NH}_4)_3\text{AsS}_3 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$; $3\text{CdSO}_4 + (\text{NH}_4)_3\text{AsS}_3 + 6\text{NH}_4\text{OH} = 3\text{CdS} + 3(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} + (\text{NH}_4)_3\text{AsO}_3$ and the excess CdSO_4 is determined polarographically or complexometrically. Because of the low As content in the materials studied, the use of 5-10 gms samples is recommended. The CdSO_4 solution is prepared by dissolving 1 gm of metallic Cd in 20 ml conc HNO_3 and adding 10 ml dil H_2SO_4 (1 : 1); the solution is heated until SO_3 vapors begin to be given off, 40 ml dil (1 : 1) H_2SO_4 are added, and the solution is diluted with water to 1 gm [sic]. When the analysis is to be completed polarographically, 40 ml dil (1 : 1) NH_4OH is com-

Card 2/3

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of E-2
Inorganic Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27089.

Abstract: bined with the CdSO_4 solution and the As(III) solution (the precipitate of As_2S_3 is dissolved in 40 ml 1:1 NH_4OH and $\gg$ 2.5-3 mg Cd per mg As is added), the mixture is refluxed, allowed to stand in a warm place for 3-5 min, cooled, and 20 ml 20% NH_4Cl and 25 ml 1% gelatine solution are added, and the solution is filtered. A parallel experiment is made without As(III) and without refluxing; the amount of As(III) present is determined by the difference in the Cd polarographic waves. When complexometric titration is to be used, the Cd(II) is titrated with ~ 0.02 M complexone III solution in the presence of eriochrome black T at pH 10; 2As(III) are equivalent to 3Cd(II) . -- T. Levi

Card 3/3

71

SEMONSKY, M.; CERNY, A.; KAKAC, B.; SUBRT, V.

Substances with antineoplastic activity. Pt. 6. Coll Cz
Chem 28 no. 12:3278-3289 D '63.

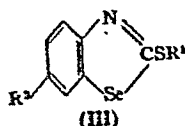
1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

CERNY, Alois

Fast method of determining the basicity of agglomerates.
Hut listy 19 no. 4: 274-276 Ap '64.

1. Blast Furnace Laboratory, Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa
Gottwalda.

1. HNC, H₂S, NH₃, 56 (HCl salt, m. 231-3° (decompn.))
 from 40-45°C. Some of the compds. were highly
 tuberculostatic against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* in vitro;
 their effect in vivo was insignificant. II, 2,6-Substituted
 benzoselenazoles. (m. 756-8°). Nitration of 2-benzoselenazolethiol (I) gave the 6-nitro deriv. (III). Its Na salt
 condensed with halogen derivs. yielded 2-alkylthio- and 2-
 (carboxyalkylthio)-6-nitrobenzoselenazoles. (o-O₂NC₂H₄n-
 Se₂ (10 g.) heated at 50-60° with 50 ml. CS₂ and 115 g.
 cryst. Na₂S in 175 ml. H₂O; the mixt. treated 1 hr. with a
 stream of H₂S, heated 1 hr. at 60-70°, filtered from the
 crystals which sepd. on cooling, and the mother liquor
 treated with H₂S gave addnl. crops of I, m. 157° (8.84 g.,
 83%). I (5 g.) added to 13.5 ml. H₂SO₄ below 30°, the soln.
 cooled to -5°, treated during 1.5 hrs. with 2.5 ml. 94%
 HNO₃ and 3 ml. H₂SO₄ below 0°, then stirred 30 min.,
 poured onto ice, the crystals filtered, washed with H₂O,
 treated with 2-3 g. Na₂SO₃ in a soln. contg. 50 ml. NH₄OH
 in 50 ml. H₂O, and acidified yielded 5.45 g. (90%) II, m.
 233-40° (decompn.) (from AcOH). II was refluxed with
 halogenated compds. 5-10 hrs. in aq. NaOH-EtOH soln.



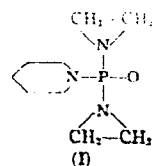
Compds. of the general formula III are described [R¹, R²,
 yield (%), m.p.]: Pr, NO₂, 60, 114-15° (from MeOH);
 Bu, NO₂, 83, 85-8° (from MeOH); hexyl, NO₂, 93, 76-7°
 (from MeOH); Bu, NH₂, 100, — [HCl salt, m. 227-8°
 (decompn.) (from EtOH)]; HO₂CCH₂, H, 93, 135-6° (from
 aq. MeOH); HO₂CCH₂, NO₂, 83, 212-14° (from AcOH);
 HO₂CCH₂CH₂, NO₂, 89, (Na salt cryst. with 1.5 H₂O;
 HO₂CCH₂CH₂CH₂, NO₂, 72, — (Na salt, m. 200-6°
 (from EtOH)); EtO₂CH:CHCH₂, NO₂, 80, 151.5-2.5°
 (from EtOH). Some of the compds. were tuberculostatic
 only in vitro. M. Hudlický

MF

ČERNÝ, H.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Preparation of pentamethylene amide of bis(ethyl-
enylimino)phosphoric acid. M. Semoušský and A. Černý
(Riechem. farm. věk. ústav, Prague, Czech Republic)
47, 468-70 (1953). To a soln. of 24.4 g. Et_3N in 50 ml.
ethylenimine in 200 ml. C_6H_6 was added dropwise 10 g.
30 min. at 15-17° a soln. of 24.4 g. pyrophosphoric acid
of H_3PO_4 in 50 ml. C_6H_6 . After 1 day in the dark the
 $\text{Et}_3\text{N HCl}$ was removed, washed with three 100 ml. portions
 C_6H_6 and the C_6H_6 soln. evaporated in N_2 stream. The
distn. residue yielded 22.35 g. I. N_2 soln. 0.13 g. (0.13%).



M. Hudlický

CERNY, A.

3-Isoamylphloroglucinaldehyde. M. Semonský, J. Kuňák, and A. Černý (Farm. biochem. výzkumný ústav, Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 47, 1412 (1953).—3-Isoamylphloroglucinaldehyde (I) was prepd. by the Hoesch synthesis. Satg. with dry HCl a mixt. of 3.32 g. isoamylphloroglucinol, 3.2 g. $\text{Me}_3\text{CHCH}_2\text{CN}$, 3 g. anhyd. ZnCl_2 , and 50 ml. Et_2O during 12 hrs., evapg. the solvent, boiling the residue 75 min. with 100 ml. H_2O , and extg. the mixt. with Et_2O gave, after evapn., 3.2 g. (67.5%) I, m. 167–8°.

M. Hudlický

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CERNY, ANTONIN

5

Tuberculostatics. X. 2,5-Substituted pyridines. Miroslav Samončík and Antonín Černý (Vědecký ústav farm. biochem., Prague). *Chem. Zvesti* 49, 731-6; *Collection Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 20, 1221-6 (1955) (in Ger.); cf. *C. A.* 49, 6827f. — 2-Mercapto-5-nitropyridine (I) with alkyl- and aralkyl chlorides gave 3-alkyl- or aralkyl-mercapto-5-nitropyridines 2,5-RS(C₅N)C₄H₃N (II) which were reduced to the corresponding amino derivatives (III), or oxidized to the corresponding 2,5-RSO₂(C₅N)C₄H₃N (IV). I (3.12 g.) in a soln. of 0.8 g. NaOH in 2 ml. H₂O and 35 ml. EtOH was refluxed 4 hrs. with 0.02 mole RCl; the cryst. products were filtered off and the liquid products extd. with Et₂O after the evapn. of EtOH. Refluxing 3.12 g. I and 0.02 mole RCl in 30 ml. EtOH 4-5 hrs. gave purer products. The following II were prepd. (R, % yield, and b.p. or m.p. given): Bu, 86, b. 134-5°; n-C₄H₉, 80, b. 133-4°; CH₃CH₂CH₂, 83, 42-3° (from MeOH); PhCH₂, 88, 76-7° (from EtOH); p-MeO-C₆H₄CH₂, 78, 112-13° (from EtOH); p-O₂NC₆H₄CH₂, 83, 123-4° (from AcOEt); 3,4-(MeO)₂C₆H₃CH₂, 77, 133-4° (from EtOH); Et₂NCH₂CH₂, 80, b. 146-7°; H₂NCH₂, 81, 126-7° (from EtOH); HO-C(CH₃)₂, 83, 102-3° (from EtOH); BrCH₂, 80, 101-2° (from EtOH); p-O₂NC₆H₄-COCH₃, 84, 154-5° (from AcOH); p-MeOC₆H₄-COCH₃, 84, 157-8° (from AcOH); 3,4-(HO)₂C₆H₃-COCH₃, 81, 183-4° (from EtOH). Refluxing 1/127 mole of II, 30 ml. EtOH, 12 ml. 20% AcOH, and 7 g. Fe filings 4-10 hrs., pptg. the Fe with 40% NaOH (pH 7.5-8), evapg. EtOH, extg. the

mixt. with Et₂O, and pptg. with HCl gave the following. III, HCl (R, % yield, and m.p. given): Bu, 87, 127-8° (from Et₂O-EtOH); n-C₄H₉, 95, 125-7° (from alc. HCl); CH₃-CH₂CH₂, 64, 134-6° (from alc. HCl); PhCH₂, 89, 201-2° (from EtOH); p-H₂NC₆H₄CH₂, 78, 165-79° (decompn.) (from alc. HCl); p-MeOC₆H₄CH₂, 93, 159-62° (decompn.) (from alc. HCl); 3,4-H₂N(MeO)₂C₆H₃CH₂, 94, 220-5° (decompn.) (from alc. HCl). Dissolving 0.005 mole II in 10 ml. warm AcOH, adding at 85-90° in 3 portions 2 ml. 20% H₂O₂ during 3 min., heating the mixt. 30 min. at 45-90° and dilg. with 5-10 ml. H₂O gave IV (R, % yield, and m.p. given): Bu, 89, 58-9° (from aq. EtOH); n-C₄H₉, 9, 78-9° (from EtOH); PhCH₂, 90, 138-9° (from EtOH); p-O₂N-C₆H₄CH₂, 89, 198-200° (from AcOH); BrCH₂, 53, 133-4° (from EtOH); p-O₂NC₆H₄-COCH₃, 59, 208-10° (from AcOH). All the IV had tuberculostatic activity of the same order as isonicotinoil hydrazide (*in vitro*). M. Hudický

82 CERNY-F.

1912. New alkaloid of the ergotoxine type from ergot. K. Macek,
M. Semonsky, S. Vaněček, and A. Černý *Naturwissenschaften*, 1955,
42: 647 (Forschungsinst. Pharmaz. Biochem., Prague). (German)
E. G. STANLEY.

4

Ergot alkaloids. V. Partial synthesis of eight stereo-
isomeric-hydroxy-2-butylamides of lysergic acid. Miroslav

Šemonský, Antonín Černý, and Viktor Zikán (Výzkumný ústav farmaceutický, Prague). *Chem. Listy* 50, 110-24; *Collection. Czechoslov. Chem. Commun.* 21, 882-91 (1956); cf. *C.A.* 50, 9024a. — Treating (–)- (Ia) and (+)-2-amino-1-butanol (Ib) with the azide of *dl*-isolysergic acid (II) and resolving the diastereoisomers by *m*- (IIIa) and *l*-dibenzoyltartaric acid (IIIb) gave (–)- (IVa) and (+)-2-hydroxy-2-butylamides (IVb) of *dl*-isolysergic acid and of *l*-isolysergic acid Va and Vb). Then isomerization yielded (–)- (VIa) and (+)-2-hydroxy-2-butylamides (VIb) of *d*-lysergic acid and of *l*-lysergic acid (VIIa and VIIb). Compared to methyl-ergobasine, (VIb), VIa, VIIa, and VIIb are less effective as uterotonics and as mydriatics. Treating *p*-tartaric acid with BzCl gave after boiling with C_6H_6 and crystn. from AcOEt 68% *p*-dibenzoyltartaric anhydride, m. 194–6°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} -161^\circ$, whose hydrolysis with boiling H_2O gave 94% hydrate of IIIa, m. 89–90°. Anhyd. IIIa, prepd. by drying the hydrate *in vacuo* at 1 mm. at 80–100°, m. 138–9°, $[\alpha]_D^{25} 114^\circ$. Mixing II (prepd. from 5.61 g. *dl*-isolysergic acid hydrazide according to *C.A.* 32, 3385) with 3.74 g. Ia in ether, evap., and recrystg. the residue from Me_2CO and then from C_6H_6 gave 4 g. of a mixt. of IVa and Va, crystals from Me_2CO , m. 182–1° (decompn.), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -12^\circ$. Partial resolution was observed during the crystn. from C_6H_6 . The mixt. (3.91 g.) of IVa and Va in 47 ml. hot MeOH treated with 4.31 g. IIIa in 11.5 ml. MeOH and cooled 4 hrs. in an ice bath gave 4 g. *H* dibenzoyl-*p*-tartrate (VIIIa) of Va, m. 215–17° (decompn.) (from aq. 90% MeOH), $[\alpha]_D^{25} -95^\circ$. The filtrate was evapd. *in vacuo* and the residue crystd. from $\text{MeOH-Me}_2\text{CO}$ to give 3.73 g. *H* dibenzoyl-*p*-tartrate (IIa) of IVa, m. 185–6° (decompn.) (1 mole Me_2CO of crystn.), $[\alpha]_D^{25} 223^\circ$; pure compd., $[\alpha]_D^{25} 241^\circ$. Decompn. 4.3 g. VIIIa with excess NaHCO_3 and extg. the aq. mixt. with Et_2O gave 1.83 g. Va, m. 192–4°.

Miroslav Semonský, Antonín Černý, ...

(decompn.) (from Me₂CO), [α]_D²⁰ -388°. IXa similarly gave 92.5% IVa, m. 90-4° (from C₆H₆) (C₆H₆ of crystn.), [α]_D²⁰ 292°; pure IVa, [α]_D²⁰ 350°. Epimerization of 1.48 g. Va in alk. medium gave 1.28 g. VIIa m. 171-2° (from Me₂CO), [α]_D²⁰ 171°. IXa (from Me₂CO), [α]_D²⁰ 46°; d-iso-mer, m. 148-52° (from MeOH) (2 moles MeOH of crystn.). Epimerization of IVa and isolation as the acidic oxalate gave 52% II arabinose of VIa, m. 210-12° (decompn.) (from 95% EtOH), [α]_D²⁰ 85°. The free base VIa (63% by d-ecompn. with NaHCO₃), m. 138-40° (from MeOH-C₆H₆) (solvent of crystn.), m. 192-4° (decompn.) after removing the solvent of crystn., [α]_D²⁰ 2.3°. Treating II with I₂ in Et₂O soln. and crystg. the residue from Me₂CO and then from C₆H₆ gave 64% of a mixt. of IVb and Vb, [α]_D²⁰ 11°. The free base of Vb (85% by d-ecompn.), [α]_D²⁰ 94°; II d-ibenzoylurate of Vb (85% by d-ecompn.), m. 165-5° (decompn.), [α]_D²⁰ 165°.

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~~CERNY, ZIKAN~~
ANTONIN
CERNY, ~~ZIKAN~~

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and
their Synthetic Analogs

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 8124

Author : Semonski, Cerny, Zikan

Inst : Not given

Title : Ergot Alkaloids. VI. On Preparing the Hydrazide of DL-
isolyserinic Acid.

Orig Pub : Sb. chekhosl. khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 3, 1062-1063

Abstract : RZhKhim, 1957, 44697

Card 1/1

CHERNY, A.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances
and their Synthetic Analogs. G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11443.

Author : Semonsky, M., Cherny, A., and Zikan, V.

Inst :

Title : Ergot Alkaloids. VII. Condensation of the Methyl Ester
of D-lysergic Acid with (+)-2-Amino-1-Butanol.

Orig Pub: Chem Listy, 51, No 1, 123-126 (1957) (in Czech); Sbornik
Chokhoslov Khim Rabot, 22, No 3, 1014-1018 (1957) (in
German with a Russian summary)

Abstract: Contrary to the indications of the literature the authors
have succeeded in synthesizing methylergobasine [(+)-
butanolamide of 2-D-lysergic acid] [sic] (I) and methyl-
ergobasine [(+)-butanolamide of 2-D-isolysergic acid]

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances
and their Synthetic Analogs. G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11443.

(II) in mixtures with the (+)-butanol-1-amides of 2-L-lysergic acid (III) and L-isolysergic acid (IV) by the direct condensation of (+)-2-amino-1-butanol with the methyl ester of D-lysergic acid. The condensation is carried out by heating the reactants in a sealed tube (3 hrs, 135-140°) in the dark in an atmosphere of N₂. The ratio I : II : III : IV was found to be approximately 15 : 35 : 15 : 35. The mixture is separated by chromatography on Al₂O₃ using CHCl₃ (IV followed by II) and CHCl₃ containing 2 and 5% alcohol (I and III). The acid dibenzoyl-L-tartrate of II is precipitated from the chloroform fraction by CH₃OH; the product has an mp of 215-217° (decomp; from CH₃OH), $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 95^\circ$ (c = 0.56, 90% CH₃OH). The mother solution yields the

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances
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Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11443.

dibenzoyl-L-tartrate of IV (with 1 mol acetone), mp
165-166° (decomp; from CH₃OH-acetone), $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -222°
(c = 0.5; CH₃OH), which on heating to 100° at 0.2 mm
loses acetone, $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -240° (c = 0.46; CH₃OH).
The chloroform-ethanol fraction is subjected again to
chromatography and I is obtained by the crystallization
of the enriched fractions from CHCl₃ and then from
C₆H₆; mp 172-173° (decomp), $[\alpha]_D^{20}$ -44° (c = 0.425;
pyridine); the latter product according to chromatographic
data contains ~ 1% III. The acid oxalate of III is ob-
tained by crystallization from the last fractions ob-
tained from the second chromatographic separation; however,
the product still contains ~ 25% I. The middle fractions
from the second chromatographic separation on dissolution

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry. Naturally Occurring Substances
and their Synthetic Analogs. G-3

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11443.

in CHCl_3 give a molecular compound I + III, mp 212-213°
(decomp; from benzene), $[\alpha]_D^{20} -20^\circ \pm 2^\circ$ (c = 0.4;
pyridine); the latter product is identical with the com-
pound obtained by the epimerization of a mixture of II
and IV by aqueous-alcoholic KOH. For Communication VI
see RZhKhim, 1957, 44697.

Card : 4/4

CERNY, ANTONIN
CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Naturally Occuring
Substances and Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25299

Author : Semonsky Miroslav, Cerny Antonin

Inst : -

Title : Ergot Alkaloids. IX. Partial Racemization of Ergot Alkaloids of the Ergobasine Type.

Orig Pub : Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No 4, 654-659; Sb. chekhosl. khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 6, 1866-1872

Abstract : On heating of (+)-butanolamide-2 of any of the 4 epimeric lyserginic acids there is formed a mixture of (+)-butanolamide-2 of d-iso- (I), l-iso- (II), d-lysergic (III) and l-lysergic acid (IV), which on reaching the equilibrium has the composition of about 35:35:15:15 (determined by paper chromatography). Equilibrium is best attained by heating for 4 hours in benzyl amine (BA) or for 3 hours in ethylene glycol, or (+)-butanolamine-2, at 135-140°.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Naturally Occuring
Substances and Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25299

In butanol, cyclohexanol or cyclohexylamine, or at a lower temperature, the reaction occurs appreciably slower. At a higher temperature, considerable decomposition takes place. II is heated in BA for 4 hours at 135-140°, BA is driven off and the residue is converted to acid dibenzoyl-L-tartrates. From a methanol solution separates the acid dibenzoyl-L-tartrate of I, yield 30.5%, MP 215-217°, $[\alpha]_D^{20} + 95^\circ$; from the filtrate is isolated, by evaporation, the acid dibenzoyl-L-tartrate of II, yield 33%, MP 164-166° (decomposes; from CH₃OH-acetone), $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 221^\circ$. From the mother-liquors is obtained the molecular compound III + IV, MP 212-213° (decomposes; from chloroform and from benzene), $[\alpha]_D^{20} - 20^\circ$. By a similar procedure there are obtained from III 24% of I, and chromatographic separation yields 18% II and 11% III + IV. By the described device of removal of I and

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Organic Chemistry - Naturally Occuring
Substances and Their Synthetic Analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur = Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25299

by repeating the reaction it is possible to obtain I from II with a yield of 61%. With an alcohol solution of KOH I yields III, MP 172-173° (decomposes). $[\alpha]^{20}_D - 45^\circ$. By a similar heating of L-(+)-propanolamide of d-isolysergic acid (V) in BA, purification over the salt of tartaric acid, chromatography of the free bases, and separation by means of dibenzoyl-L-tartaric acid, are obtained: L-propanolamide of d-isolysergic acid, 32%, MP 195-196°, $[\alpha]^{20}_D + 415$, L-propanolamide of l-isolysergic acid (VI), yield 30%, MP 193-195° (decomposes), $[\alpha]^{20}_D - 353$, and a mixture of L-propanol-amides of d- and l-lysergic acid, yield 23%, MP 202-203° (decomposes), $[\alpha]^{20}_D - 2.9^\circ$. By a repetition for 5 times V is obtained from VI with a yield of 61%. Communication VIII see RZhKhim, 1958, 11444.

Card 3/3

CERNY, A.

Contribution to the synthesis of 6-mercaptopurine. A. Černý and M. Semonský (Výzk. ústav pro farmacii Biochem., Prague). *Českoslov. J. farm.* 7, 402-3(1958).—The modification of the method of Elion, *et al.* (*C.A.* 47, 8862c), was described. Hypoxanthine (20 g.) in 600 ml. anhyd. pyridine treated with 100 g. P_2S_5 , refluxed 3 hrs. with stirring, the pyridine distd. *in vacuo*, the residue heated with 2,000 ml. water and 60 ml. concd. HCl, C added, the soln. boiled 15 min., filtered hot, and the pH adjusted with NH_3 to 5-6 yielded after recrystn. 20.8 g. 6-mercaptopurine- H_2O , m. 312-4° (water). K. Macek.

4
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SEMONSKY, M.; CERNY, A.; JELINEK, V.

Substances with antineoplastic effect. II. Some 6-carboxyalkylthio-
purine. Coll Cz Chem 25 no.4:1091-1099 Ap '60. (EEAI 9:12)

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag
(Carboxyl group) (Alkyl groups)
(Purinethiol) (Antineoplastic agents)

— CERNY, A.; SEMONSKY, M.

Ergot alkaloids. Part 19: Use of N,N'-carbonyldiimidazole for synthesis of D-lysergic acid-, D-dihydrolysergic acid(1)- and 1-methyl-D-dihydrolysergic acid(1) amides. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.7:1585-1592 J1 '62.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

SEMONSKY, M.; ROCKOVA, E.; CERNY, A.; KAKAC, B.; MACEK, K.

Substances with antineoplastic effect. Part 4 : Some γ -aryl- α, β -substituted α, β -crotonlactones. Coll Cz Chem 27 no.8:1939-1944 Ag '62.

1. Forschungsinstitut für Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

CERNY, A.; SEMONSKY, M.; ZIKAN, V.

Ergot Alkaloids, Pts. 25-26. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.4:898-903,
1080-1083 Ap '63.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CERNY, A; SEMONSKY, M.

Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Forschungs-
institut für Pharmazie und Biochemie), Prague (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 9, 1963, pp 2517-2520

"Ergot Alkaloids XXVIII. Report on the Question of the
Mechanism of the Partial Isomerization of Ergot Alkaloids
from Ergobasin-Type."

CERNY, A.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SEMONSKY, M; CERNY, A; KAMIC, B; SURNA, V.

Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Forschungs-
institut für Pharmazie und Biochemie), Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 12, 1963, pp 3273-3286

"Substances with Antineoplastic Activity. VI. Aminolysis of
gamma-Aryl-Alpha,beta-Halogen-delta ^{alpha}-croton-
lactones; Some Substituted beta-Aroyl-beta-Halogen
Acrylic Acid Amides and -Propionic Acid Amides, As Well
As beta-Aroylpropionic Acid Amides."

(4)

CERNY, A.; SEMONSKY, M.

Ergot alkaloids. Pt. 28. Coll Cz Chem 28 no.9:2517-2520
S '63.

1. Forschungsinstitut fur Pharmazie und Biochemie, Prag.

FRANCOVA, V.; RAZ, K.; FRANC, Z.; CERNY, A.; SEMONSKY, M.; JELINEK, V.

Antineoplastic drugs. VII. Comparison of the absorption, tissue distribution, and excretion of ^{35}S -buthiopurin and its ^{35}S -butyl ester in S-180 sarcoma-bearing mice. Neoplasma 11 no.2:165-170 '64

1. Pharmacy and Biochemistry Research Institute, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

JELINEK, V.; SEMONSKY, M.; FRANCOVA, V.; CERNY, A.

Substances with antineoplastic action. Part 13. Neoplasma
(Bratisl) 12 no.5:469-471 '65.

1. Pharmacy and Biochemistry Research Institute, Prague, Czecho-
slovakia. Submitted January 8, 1965.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SEMONSKY, M.; ~~CERNY, A.~~; Research Institute of Pharmacy and Biochemistry (Vyzkumny Ustav pro Farmacii a Biochemii), Prague.

"6-Carboxyalkylthiopurines (Buthiopurin, Cytogran SPOFA)."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 15, No 7, Sep 66, pp 369-375

Abstract: Investigation of drugs suitable for treatment of granulocytic leukemia is described; the authors tried to find a drug with better effect than the presently used 6-mercaptopurine. Chemical, pharmacological, biochemical, and clinical properties of 6-(4-carboxybutyl)thiopurine are described. Cytostatic effect in vitro, antineoplastic effect in vivo, antileukemia effect in vivo, influence on blood formation, toxicity, effect on microorganisms in vitro, absorption by tissues in human body, metabolism, and the clinical importance of the substance are discussed. 7 Tables, 5 Western, 24 Czech references.

1/1

4523. Methods for establishing power "norms." 621.311.15

B. ČERNÝ. *Energetika (Prague)* 4, No. 3, 103-10
(1954) in Czech.

Power "norms" provide a means for estimating the efficiency of the use of energy in industrial undertakings. They must take into account as many parameters as possible including those peculiar to any given plant or undertaking. The article describes with the aid of graphs and formulae the principles underlying the establishment of such "norms" and the question of controlling to what extent they are being fulfilled or exceeded in a particular undertaking.

I. NOREL

CERNY, B.

"Examples for Creating Power Standards." p. 221, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

CERNY, B.

"Solving Complicated Problems in Establishing Power Standards", P. 379,
(ENERGETIKA, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

CERNY, B.

Reducing the number of accidents in rolling mills. p. 99.
HUTNIK, Praha, Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

CERNY, B.

"Development of technology, a prerequisite for the fulfillment of the production tasks of an enterprise." p. 288

POZEMNI STAVBY. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 6, March, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959
Unclas

LEHAR, B.; LOEWENSTEIN, B.; CERNY, B.

A conference in Liblice organized by the Historical Institute of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences. Vestnik CSAV 71 no.4:438-440 '62.

ROSOVSKA, Ladislav; CERNY, Zdenek

Titrimetric determination of very small quantity hydrogen sulphide and soluble sulphides. Chem listy 58 no.10:1158-1170 O 1964.

1. Chair of Physical Chemistry, Higher School of Chemical Technology, Prague.

CERNY, C.

Similarity in statistical thermodynamics. Emerich Erdős and Čestmír Černý (Vysoká škola chem., Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Abstr.* 49:1580-9X (1953).—By application of the theory of similarity to the statistical thermodynamics of simple mols. in the ideal gaseous state (mols. with internal rotations were excluded), conditions for thermodynamic similarity were ascertained. Comparison of 60 substances shows that corresponding compds. of elements from the same group of the periodic system are similar to a high degree. On this basis, methods are proposed for predicting the temp. dependence of all thermodynamic functions with high accuracy. Possible further applications are discussed. R. Erdős

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 8
Apr 25, 1954
General and Physical Chemistry

Thermodynamic functions of methane, silane, and their chloro-derivatives I. CH₄, SiH₄, CCl₄, SiCl₄. Čestmír Černý and Emerich Erdős (Vysoká škola chem., Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Abstr.* 49:1542-4 (1953).—From published structural and spectral data, the heat content, free energy, entropy, and heat capacity of CH₄, SiH₄, CCl₄, and SiCl₄ were calcd. for temps. from 100° to 1000° K. by a rigid rotator-harmonic-oscillator approximation. Empirical equations are given for heat capacities of these compounds in the range of 300-1000° K. II. CH₃Cl, SiH₃Cl, CH₂Cl₂, SiH₂Cl₂, CHCl₃, and SiHCl₃. Thermodynamic data are also given for CH₃Cl, SiH₃Cl, CHCl₃, and SiHCl₃. Thermodynamically the CH₄ and SiH₄ derivs. are almost perfectly similar. E. Erdős

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ERDOS, E.; CERNY, C.

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CERNY, C.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermo-
Chemistry, Equilibria, Physical-Chemical Analysis,
Phase Transition.

B-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur .. Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 13705

Author : E. Erdős, C. Cerny.

Inst : ..

Title : Comparative Computations of Physical-Chemical Magnitudes
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Orig Pub : Sb. chekhosl. khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 4, 1334-1336

Abstract : See RZhKhim, 1957, 40543.

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CERNY, C

Department of Physical Chemistry, Institute of Chemical
Technology, Prague

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No 12, December 1966, pp 4487-4502

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Department of Physical Chemistry, Institute of Chemical
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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.II. Vol.8/6 O.R.L. June 1955

1236. ČERNÝ E., CHYTIL S., NEJEDLO V. and VLČKOVÁ Z. Otolaryng. Klin. VLA, Hradec Králové. *Sluchové zisky po attikoantrotomii. Improvement of hearing after atticoantrotomy ČSL OTOLARYNG. 1954, 3/3 (128-136) Graphs 1 Tables 5

119 cases of atticoantrotomy showed an average hearing improvement of approximately 2.5 m.; 105 radical operations showed an average improvement of 0.7 m. Atticotomy gave rise to hearing improvement in 54% (radical operation 42%), no changes were observed in 34% (radical operation 42%) and deterioration in 6% (radical operation 15%). The younger the patient operated on, the better are the prospects of improvement of hearing.

Wodak - Tel-Aviv

CERNY, Ervin, MUDr, asistent kliniky

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Dr. K.Gawalowski

(SKIN, physiology.

pH potentiometric measurement, exper. & critical evaluation)

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Dr. K. Gavalowski.
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Hearing after mastoidectomy with protective coagulum and primary suture. Cesk. otolar. 5 no.1:44-49 Feb 56.

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(HEARING,

postop., after mastoidectomy with drainage & mastoidectomy with protective coagulum & primary suture, comparison. (Cz))

BLAZEK, J., MUDr; CERNY, E., MUDr; KUTA, Adolf, MUDr, asistenti kliniky

Porokeratosis of Mibelli. Cesk.derm. 31 no.4:185-189 Aug 56.

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ČERNÝ E.

- 734.. ČERNÝ E. Otolaryngbl. Klin. VLA J. Ev. P., Hradec Králové. *Použití akrylových implantátů k úpravě sedlovitých nosů a pooperačních vkleslin čela. The use of acrylic implants in the repair of hooked nose and post-operative depression of the forehead ČAS.LÉK.ČES. 1956, 95/39 (1072-1077) Illus. 6

A discussion is presented of personal experiences with slow-hardening acrylic resins used, over the past 5 yr. in plastic repair of hook nose in 15 patients and in the past 3 yr. in 17 patients with depression of the forehead. The use of slow-hardening acrylic resins is associated with a series of advantages: the physical and biological properties of these resins, the possibility of easily and accurately modelling implants before operation and thus shortening and simplifying the operation proper, uncomplicated healing, good and lasting cosmetic results and finally, protection of an exposed frontal defect against the effects of chilling and mechanical trauma.